

ABSTRACT

The invention describes a method for the fuel-optimized selection of a configuration of thrusters on a spacecraft while resolving a linear optimization problem with an initialization phase for finding a first permissible solution and a subsequent iteration phase, in which proceeding on the permissible solution an iterative optimization of an efficiency criterion takes place. In each iteration step a scaled iteration gradient is formed, and the iteration gradient is multiplied with a limiting factor for a maximum iteration step width, which is formed while taking into account at least one boundary value condition for a permissible solution.